in the primary colors of the rainbow. The sixth NAMES OF BENEFACTORS scene is opened with a triumphant march. Labor and Invention bring in a throne, and laughing, chattering boys and girls, all eagerly anticipating the realization of a promised pleasure. Trueheart at her right hand, and the seven the exact nature and extent of which was a mat Lamps and five Senses around her. London ter of conjecture with them, but upon which they have founded high hopes? Have you ever seen torn and dishevelled, runs in and kneels at the feet of the Knight, who confronts the eight under temporary restraint, and conscientiously, but Demons in pursuit of her; Cupiditas, Scampinus, Ignoramus, Bogus, Jerrybulltus, Philisthe little boy we have all read about in our juvenile literature? If you have not, you have missed an Lamps close in, Simplicity and Good Will bear experience which would have caused your heart to a helping hand, and the Demons and the Witch faster and the blood to course more quickly are driven from the scene. The Fair Cities then through your veins in very sympathy with the im return to do homage to Fayremonde and Trueheart. London in an emblazoned mantle rehad been gathered from the crowded, unhealthful enters, attended by Freedom and Commerce ements of the poor, and were being taken for a and receiving a crystal sphere and a scentre time from their squalid home environment and from Labor and Invention takes her place were to receive the health giving freedom of green among the Fair Cities. There is a song of trifields, pure air, good and plentiful food and other umph, after which the Spirit of the Age, with features of country life, you would find, maybe, a scroll and pen and a searchlight, recites the misty and that there was a decided lump in your epilogue and leads all the performers around ashamed of in this, for it would simply show that unselfish human sympathy was not dead in you and it might inspire you to more practical aid of your less fortunate fellow beings than you had The allegory which the art workers have de signed, illustrated and enacted points to a reught about in the hurry and bustle of your vival of art by which the metropolis of London.

There was such a scene yesterday at the Hobo antiquated shams, may attain pre-eminence in beauty among the cities of the world. That is so before the departure for a two weeks' stay in a bold parable to take up at the historic Guildthe country of 319 children sent out by The Ti hall in the presence of the Lord Mayor and Fresh Air Fund. They had been gathered from representatives of the vested interests of an lyn boroughs, and were being taken to Kingston, Penn., and other places in the Wyoming Valley, il powerful Corporation. The Guildhall itself is not, moreover, an ideal auditorium for the they will be the guests of various families presentation of a masque, with dances, antique which have voluntarily offered to receive them music, color combinations and picturesque An ong the towns and villages where the children pageants; and these are prosaic times in which will be entertained during their outing are Dallus to reproduce the court revels of the Elizabethan ranceton, Orange, Plymouth, Luzerne, Wyoming, workers from each of these places were at the ers' Guild has undertaken a bold and almost Hoboken station of the Delaware, Lackawanna and reckless experiment, yet has done its work with Western Railroad yesterday to receive the children city and had charge of them until they reached their respective destinations. light under a spell of enchantment. A more ad-

LITTLE ONES AT THE STATION. mirable and delightful performance has not It had been announced that the children were to been witnessed in London for many a day than leave this city about 12.30 o'clock, so as to reach the special train provided for them by 1 o'clock, and before roon parties of boys and girls in charge of freshness and originality. The text and lyrics have been supplied by Mr. Walter Crane, The arrivals continued from then on, and Mr. C. R. Ashbee, and from literary associates. The music has been written by Mr. Malcolm hand. Nearly every one of the children carried lit tle bundles or satchels containing clothing, and Lawson and Mr. Arthur Dolmetsch; the orchesevery one was provided with lunches brought from tra is made up of students from Trinity College.

The appearance of every one of those 319 chilclasses in the city, showed the care and pride that had been taken by loving mothers in attiring them for the occasion as well and tastefully as their circumstances would permit, and much self-denial and privation on the part of those mothers was evidenced in the neat and pretty costumes of the girls and boys. So well were they dressed, as a rule, and so bright and intelligent looking were they that, seeing them together there waiting their time to go on the boat, one would hardly have realized that poverty and deprivation were the conditions surrounding their every day lives. To them the transition from crowded tenement houses and hot and narrow streets to the fresh air and green fields of the heautiful Wyoming Valley was, even in anticipation, a dream, the fullest delights of which they could scarcely comprehend. Of all the things they were going to do and see they chattered incessantly while waiting, and so earnest were they in discussing all this that the boys almost forgot to induige in mischlevous pranks, and were nearly, if not quite, as well behaved as the girls. vous pranks, and wer behaved as the girls.

BOARDING THE TRAIN. The party was taken to Hoboken in several secbut finally was all gathered together in the much pleased attention on the part of waiting passengers, and they kept very quiet until the doors were opened to admit them to the train platform. Then their long suppressed excitement broke forth, and the boys gave a shout that rivalled in volume the most vociferous college yell imaginable.

But that had been all imagination. This was real. There was the train, and the brakemen were beckening to the party to get aboard.

"There it is! Hooray!" and the boys raised another great shout, through the noise of which the voices of the girls could be heard singing songs of the "fing-around-a-rosy" variety, with which they had often amused themselves while playing in the streets. At first a scramble to get on board threatened, but a few words from their guardians quieted the youngsters, and all were soon seated in the cars. There were five of them, and they comfortably accommodated the party.

Then the big engine, with much puffing and snorting and ringing of bells, backed up to the train and the youngsters almost shouted the roofs off the cars. It was announced that the train would start in ten minutes. What should those hoys do to while away that awful length of time? There wouldn't be anything to see until they got out of the station.

"I'm going to eat my lunch and get rid of this blamed box." exclaimed an urchin. It proved a popular suggestion. nal faculties of designers, elevate the standards of public taste and create a love for the beautiful. The time is surely coming when theatrical managers will not be the sole purveyors of recreation for a jaded and cynical public that laughs too easily and is degraded intellectually by its amusements. It is the

> in some manner spread from car to car, whereupon there began such a hasty bolting of food by the there began add give to a dyspeptic the horrors. The girls were more genteel about it, but there was little food left in that train when it pulled out. There was another series of hurrahs at the start by as many of the urchins as did not have their mouths so filled with sandwiches and things as to prevent them from making any noise to speak of, and when the train rolled out the girls had begun to sing their merry childish songs

speak of, and what the season, and two other parties ags'n.

This party, sent to the Wyoming Valley was the sargest sent out this season, and two other parties also went to the country under the suspices of The ribune Fresh Air Fund yesterday. One numbered seventy-six children, who shook the dust of the city from their feet early in the morning, and went out over the New-York Central to Greenwich. N. Y. Almost all of these children were in the large party, which was invited to Greenwich last summer. Their hosts and hostesses of a year ago liked them so well that they were invited again, and consequently most of the party looked forward to another fortnight of fun with old friends. The pleasure which awaits this party looked forward to another fortnight of fun with old friends. The pleasure which awaits this party looked forward to make the put down in words. Greenwich is in the most beautiful open country imaginable, and the people of that place who have invited fresh air children to their homes have been so uniformly kind to their little guests that the place has been a seventh heaven to these children of the city. The size of the party which is again invited to Greenwich bespeaks the continued generosity of this town, and their charity will be well repaid by the amount of good it does. The arrangements in Greenwich have been made this year, as last, by the Rev. M. H. Smith, of Greenwich. Albany, July 7 (Special).—Word reached Albany to-day that Senator Stranahan, of Fulton, a member of the Joint Committee on Taxation, is serious-Assemblyman Allds, who also is a member of the Taxation Committee, was here to-day.
"We had intended to meet shortly to begin our revision of the taxation laws of the State." he said, "but I have advised Governor Roosevelt that in view of Senator Stranahan's illness we will not meet before August 1. Before that time I hope we shall hear that Senator Stranahan is much better."

Chicago, July 7 (Special).—Ex-Governor Altgeld made an announcement to-day which indicated that the silver leaders of the country will seek to abolish the "two-thirds rule" if necessary to the

this year are as follows:

Greenwich, N. Y.—Mrs. W. L. Robinson, the Rev. M. H. Smith, Mrs. Ozcar Tobin, Mrs. Arthur Pettys, Mrs. Gustavus Goodrich, Thomas Williamson, Mrs. Durham, the Rev. F. C. Scoville, Mrs. C. Hay, Mrs. D. Durling, Mrs. Gill, Frank Whelden, John Barber, Mrs. George Barns, Mrs. James Whittaker, Mrs. McDougall, Clarence Wilcox, Mrs. William Cipperly, W. H. Roberson, Miss. Nelle Story, Carl Harrington, Mrs. Spencer Hatch, Mrs. Frederick Fenton, Mrs. Electa Lampman, Daniel Crandall and Mrs. Captain Sisson, Middle Falls, N. Y.—Mrs. Anna M. Tefft, Mrs. G. W. Sprague, Mrs. John Obenor and Mrs. S. C. Blawis.

no doubt the next National Convention would reaffirm the Chicago platform and place the Ne-braskan at the head of the ticket, they conceded that the rapid sequence of political events might make it necessary for the Colonel to fall back on a rule requiring only a majority to nominate. Blawis. North Greenwich, N. Y.-Mrs. F. W. McAuley. the Erie to different points along the road where kind friends are awaiting them. All the chiffiren in this party have visited these same friends in St. Paul, Minn., July 7.—The Savings Bank of St. Paul, established in 1867, capital \$100,000, Thomas former summers, and some of them have been their guests for several years. Some of those who have A. Prendergast president, has been compelled to close its doors.

North Cohocton, N. Y.-Mrs. K. Briggs. M. Blichards. Mrs. L. Stoddard, Mrs. F. Van Ripers. H. Bloom, Mrs. H. Gardner and Mrs.

Matrison.

Union City. Penn.—Mrs. C. E. Parker.
Scio. N. Y.—Mrs. Walter Madden, Mrs. E. Simerson and Asron Norton.
Cubs. N. Y.—Mrs. A. E. Simerson.
Cubs. N. Y.—Mrs. A. E. Simerson.
McLellan's Corners, Penn.—Mrs. Fannie Crowe.
Cattaraugus, N. Y.—Mrs. Angone and Mrs.
Rachel Maguire.

persons caper around the Witch. Trueheart OUTINGS FOR CHILDREN. | from The Tribune Fresh Air Fund who have come re to spend a fortnight in the country. The party came in on a special car, arriving here about 7 o'clock, and they must have been interested in the royal reception which awaited them. The platforms of the station were a mass of humanity, and the windows and roofs of the neighboring buildings were filled with people watching for the "fresh airs." When the train came to a stop the crowd which surged forward to catch a look at the little travellers was larger than has been seen

The children filed out one by one, and a lane was made through the onlookers in which they marched out into the main street of the town and into the Methodist Episcopal Church. Here they were dis-Methodist Episcopal Church. Here they were dis-tributed among those who had sent invitations to them and were waiting for their guests from the city. The distribution took place on a large lawn, and the looks of wonder with which the green grass and trees were eyed by the children showed well how unaccustomed they were to such sights, and drew forth many exclamations of sympathy. Reports received here this evening from Wyoming. Bennet and other places where large parties of children were also received, indicate that the crowds which welcomed the children there were equally large and enthusiastic.

equally large and enthusiastic.

The whole party for this region numbered about \$20 children, and they will spend the next two weeks at houses all about here. The people here were uniformly delighted with the children, and there were many expressions of regret from people who had not volunteered to take children.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. ory of F. A. B."..... Theron G. Strong.

M. E. Brewster

M. E. Brewster

Union Congregational Sunday school of Richmond

Hill, N. Y. by G. Weston, Ir

Ladies' Missionary Society of Union Congrega
tional Church, Richmond Hill, N. Y. by G. Presbyterian Church New York City, per Mrs. G. E. Fountain, president eviously acknowledged.

The Tribune employs no collectors, pays no commissions, originates and is responsible for no enter-The most direct way to the children from the giver is through The Tribune Office, which everybody can reach with the mails. And the easiest way to reach it is with a check drawn to the order of The Tribune Fresh Air Fund—the bigger the better, and the more the merrier, for those most in need of merriment.

COUNTESS DE AGREDA'S WILLS FILED.

TWO DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED FOR PROBATE-HER HUSBAND CUT OFF ENTIRELY.

Agreda was the widow of George L. Loril-

Caroline Frances, she leaves \$50,000 each abso-The residue of the estate she leaves to two daughters under a peculiar provision. This is

It was at the request of the Countess that her last husband assumed her name.

DR. FAUNCE AT NORTHFIELD.

BROWN'S PRESIDENT MAKES AN ADDRESS ON THE "STILL HOUR."

end of the Students' Conference approaches the meetings seem to increase in power and interest. Next to listening to the addresses at Northfield, the provided for this in the publication of "The Northfield Echoes," which contains stenographic reports of all the meetings. Four numbers are issued every year. The business management of "The Echoes" is in charge of A. P. Fitt, son-in-law of D. L. Moody. Mr. Moody spoke this evening on qualisations for Christian service. morning by President William P. Faunce of Brown University on the "Still Hour" was listened to with a great deal of interest. The following is an

abstract:

Never since the days of Queen Elizabeth have the thoughts of men been so widened as they have been during this nineteenth century. Alfred Russell Wallace, in his book, 'The Wonderful Century,' shows that thirteen great inventions have been made during the last one hundred years, while in all previous human history only seven inventions have been made of the same rank. But one of the strongest delusions is that the widening life can give us happiness or goodness. What is the use of travelling at sixty miles an hour if we are just as discontented at the end of the journey as we were at the beginning. Every living man needs to be sometimes alone in order to get acquainted with himself, Many of you would pass a good examination in law, melicine or theology, but could not answer the simplest question about the quality of your own life. Amid the rushing tides of modern activity no man can preserve his own sanity and self-respect unless he is in the habit at certain times of going home with himself. We need to be sometimes alone in order to get acquainted with our tasks in life. If we aim at nothing we shall surely hit it. We need the still hour in order to get acquainted with God. We need to get out of the russ of prayer, the worst ruts in the world when all life is a prayer. Then we can truly pray without ceasing. There devotion will not be a form or a formula, but a continual inflow of God.

ssembly District in September. "Lightning Jim" Stewart, the present Republican leader of the dis-Stewart, the present Republican leader of the dis-trict, is to have a ticket in the field in the hope of keeping his leadership. Richard M. Lush, who has the support of Lemuel E. Quigg in efforts to turn Stewart out, will have a ticket of his own. F. Norton Goddard, who has the support of some of the richest Republicans in the district, has de-clared his intention to run a third ticket. Mr. Goddard is a business man of means and respecta-hility, and many Republicans of the district have assured him of their support.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, July 7.—A trough of low pressure extends from the Middle Mississippi Valley to the Guif of St. Lawrence. The pressure continues high off the South and North Atlantic coasts and a ridge of high pressure ex-tends from Northern Texas to the north of Lake Superior. der showers for the last twelve hours, which is the largest record for this senson. The temperature has fallen from Texas to the lake regions; it has risen in the Middle from Texas to the lake regions; it has risen in the Middle and North Atlantic States, except remaining stationary on the immediate coast. Unsettled weather conditions, with showers will prevail Saturday in the lower lake region the Ohio Valley and the Atlantic Scales. The weather will clear in the up lake region and the Mississippi Valley, and this clearing condition will extend to the Atlantic Coast Sunday, with cooler weather. It will grow warmer in the Missouri Valley, Variable winds, becoming brisk southwesterly, will prevail or the North Atlantic Coast and light to fresh southerly winds on the Middle and South Atlantic coasts.

PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY For New-England and Eastern New-York, showers

For District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jeracy, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, showers, partly cloudy and cooler Sunday; variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, showers; probably fair and cooler Sunday; brisk southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

TRIBUND LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

HOURS: Morning. Night. 

Tribune Office. July & 1 a. m.—The weather year-may was fair and warm. The temperature ranged between T1 and 83 degrees, the average (76%) being % of a degree lower than that of Thursday, and 1% degrees higher than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather to-day will be showery.

POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

GOLF ON SUNDAY. THE FOURTH COMMANDMENT QUOTED AS A GUIDANCE TO MEN. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: You have already devoted considerable space in your issues of June 19 and 26 to the question of Sunday amusements, and you may be weary of the discussion. No doubt your readers will survive if they never know what I think about the communication is not too long.

Men differ widely as to the nature and extent of the obligations which are imposed upon them by the Fourth Commandment, but I think all will agree that God hallowed the whole of the seventh day, not a part. The Rev. Dr. Houghton, of the Church of the

Transfiguration, so report says, thinks that people who work six days in the week and have no time except on Sunday for recreation are justified in playing golf on Sunday afternoon, provided they the morning hours. If the doctor were asked by a company of amateur comedians to throw open his church on Sunday or any other day for the performance of a favorite play he would refuse. matter how unexceptionable the play might be, and no matter if the company were composed of the to entertain weary working people or to aid the fund of some approved charity, the doctor's answer would be "No!" He would say that as the edifice has been consecrated to the worship of Almights God it should not be opened for amusements of any kind; and in so saying he would voice the senti dulge in Sunday golf playing. I would like to ask Dr. Houghton which is the holler, a place set apart by fallible men for a sacred use or time made hely by God Himself? If the doctor would bject to the profanation of a holy place, how can he excuse the profanation of hely time?

To the Bible reader who is unprejudiced and sincerely searching for the truth, I think it must be clear that God intended to enforce the observance by express command. He said. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, for (because) in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day. The man who spends any part of Sunday in recreation sets at naught a positive command and ignores an example which is just as imperative as the command. The apologists for Sunday amusements say that they have no time for recreation during the week, and that recreation on Sunday is not expressly forbidden. I suggest that it is forbidde by God's example. He rested the entire day.

As to the six days' incessant labor, whose fault is it that it is incessant, that no time is allowed for recreation? How is it that the work of some men is severe and exhausing and that of others comparatively light and pleasant? Why are some poorly paid and others liberally compensated? Why are not all men paid for five days' work what they now receive for six? All this hardship and inequality are the fruit of man's selfishness and greed, of "man's inhumanity to man." Surely, God is not at fault because men refuse to observe the Golden Rule. Unless we can show that our Maker is severe and unjust in His dealings with us we cannot expect Him to excuse us for taking the reins into our own hands and making rules to suit ourselves. The man who cannot see kindness in the Fourth Commandment missinderstands his Maker and is blind to his own paramount interests. Some who ignore the obligations of the Fourth Commandment may have overlooked the concluding words of the Third. The plain implication of the language is that love to God is the mainspring of obedience, and that if men disressard the Third. Fourth or any other Commandment is is not because love to God is wanting on the human side. This interpretation is confirmed by words which fell centuries later from our Saviour's lips, viz. "He that hath my commandments and keepeth them he it is that loveth ma." And again. "If ye love me, keep my commandments."

It is a fatal mistake to infer, as some do, from the general non-observance of the day of rest that violators are right because they are many and the advocates of the day wrong because they are few. Men very commonly lean to the opinion that what everybody does and what everybody says must be right. In this delusion we of this generation are not a whit behind our antedituvian ancestors. They followed blindly in each other's footsteps. In their concernedly, as if nothing unusual was likely to happen, until the day that Noah was say must be right. In this delusion we of this generation are not a flowed and were given As to the six days' incessant labor, whose faul is it that it is incessant, that no time is allowed

PURE WATER FOR SPRINKLING. Sir: In the small town where I am spending the summer there is talk of setting up a watering cart,

so that the streets may be sprinkled and the plague of dust from which we are suffering may be lessened. the river flowing through the town, into which

the sewage of the houses is all turned. I sug-

the sewage of the houses is all turned. I suggested that it would be necessary to take the water from the river above the point where the sewage pipes enter, and was laughed to scorn for the idea. "What! Want pure water for street-sprinkling? Why, you'll want to sprinkle the streets with Apollinaris water next!" I would like to know if my idea is not correct that there would be danger from disease if the streets were sprinkled with water taken from below the pipes? Woodstock, Vt., July 3, 1899.

[The risk would be less than that attending the use of this same water for cooking and drinking purposes, because typhoid fever and some other pernicious germs enter the human system only through the stomach. But others, notably those of the grip and tuberculosis, reach their victims by floating in the form of dust in the air and being drawn into the throat and lungs. Sprinkling streets with water that is contaminated with these latter germs would facilitate their dissemination to some extent,-Ed.1

STREET OPENING PROCEEDINGS PENDING. To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: There is an old saying, "If you give a calf enough rope it will hang itself." This can be applied to the present conduct of public affairs of the city by the Tammany officials.

We may pass over the suicidal management in the direction shown by the Mazet Committee and look at the street opening proceedings in the Borough of The Bronx (over four hundred of which are now pending). In each case the city has to pay interest on the amounts due for lands taken from the time the city takes possession until the date the court onfirms the proceeding.

Proceedings have been and can be prepared in six Proceedings have been and can be prepared in six months, but they drag along for years (Clinton ave. proceeding, with which I am familiar, has been pending nearly three years, and if paid this fall the interest will amount to over 30 per cent in addition to the original awards).

One would suppose that the Bureau of Street Openings would prepare the details of the proceedings promptly, so as to require but few meetings of the Commissioners, thereby keeping down the expense item in the assessments, and the interest account which comes on the city at large.

July 5th 1899.

FIREWORKS AND THE FOURTH. To the Editor of The Tribur

Sir: With many others, I want to thank you for your excellent leader in The Tribune on the Fourth of July on "Fireworks and Nuisances." It is really a pity that the better class of people cannot find a better way of celebrating than by making hideous noises. If the money were spent in decorating the city or some other beautiful object many would be made happy and nobody miserable. Some excelbe this nulsance with the plea that it keeps the patrictism alive, but it does not do this, it only increases the disregard for other people's feelings, of which the American youth has already more than any other nationality.

Let R. Larchmont, July 8, 1899. not find a better way of celebrating than by mak-

CHILDREN AND BUG-COLLECTING. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: A clipping from your issue of May 9 has just been given to me. It was cut from the Woman's Page of The Tribune, and below the heading. "Bugs and Flies on Pins." It goes on to give directions to children wishing to make collections of insects.

I should be very glad if you would give me space in some part of your paper for a few remarks on this subject.

First, why should children make collections of insects? Second, must not the hardening effects

of purposely killing little harmless creatures be not only a likely but a necessary result of such

collections, and the educational advantages wholly uncertain? A brother physician, one not unfamiliar with such questions, writes: "When I was studying medicine

we were told that one should be most careful not to let young children play with or kill insects, even flies, for it developed in the little brain unnatural tendencies that would grow into abnormal capabilities for crime."

A little girl of whom I knew saw a collection of beautiful bugs and flies at a cousin's. She went A little girl of whom I knew saw a collection of beautiful bugs and flies at a cousin's. She went home full of the collecting mania. When she explained it all to her mother the latter said, "But I know you wouldn't like to kill the little things." "No," said the girl, and the collection did not materialize. The little girl is now a woman, doing her best to shield and protect the defenceless dumb things, and the cousin shares her father's cold, impassive disregard for the dumb animals which not long since led him to remit the fine in a case of the grievous beating of a horse.

We cannot be too careful in the education of the young. It is better to be too tender-hearted than to be cruel, and no knowledge is worth having which is gained by heartless curtosity.

JOHN VEDDER, M. D., President New-York State Anti-Vivisection Society. Saugerties, N. Y., July 3, 1829.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE W. JULIAN. Indianapolis, July 7.-George W. Julian died at his home in Irvington to-day, aged eighty-two.

George Washington Julian was born near Centre ville, Wayne County, Ind., May 5, 1817. Early in the century his parents, who were Quakers, went to When the father died young Julian was cast on his own resources to get an education, and he was so successful that he was teaching school in the winter and surveying in the summer while admitted to the bar when he was twenty-one years

and it was then that his striking political caree. began. Four years later he was elected to Con gress, and he immediately made his mark as an incompromising foe of slavery and a champion of the homestead system. He was the candidate for Vice-President on the Free Soil ticket of 1852. In 1856 he was a delegate to the Pittsburg Convention, the first National Convention of the Republican party, and was its vice-president and chair-man of the Committee on Organization.

In 1860 he was re-elected to Congress, and remained a member for ten years. He was a member Committee on Reconstruction and the committee impeachment against President Johnson.

As early as 1847 Mr. Julian had espoused th cause of woman suffrage, and in 1868 he proposed in Congress a constitutional amendment conferring the right to vote on women. He was also a zealous advocate of the electoral franchise for the negro. He supported Horace Greeley for President, having joined the Liberal Republicans in 1872. President Cleveland appointed him Surveyor-General of New-Mexico in 1885, and in 1889 he retired to private life at his home in frvington, a suburb of Indianapolis. Cassius M. Clay spoke of Mr. Julian as the greatest man Indiana ever produced except Oliver P. Morton. He was a fighting man in politics, and his energy never slackened. In the feverish days before the war Mr. Julian rode about on a great white horse and delivered strong addresses against slavery at the daily risk of his life, for he had a host of enemies, made in bitter political struggles. In Congress he worked steadily for the anti-slavery cause and the Homestead bill, which was approved by President Lincoin in 1892 and became a law. One of Mr. Julian's beliefs was that Confederate property should have been confiscated after the war and distributed among the landless poor of the South.

Mr. Julian published "Speeches on Political Questions of the suppose the supplication of the Mr. Julian published "Speeches on Political Questions of the supplication of the Mr. Julian published "Speeches on Political Questions of the supplied of the supplied to the su Congress a constitutional amendment conferring outh. Mr. Julian published "Speeches on Political Ques

tions, containing a sketch of his life by Lydia Maria Child (Boston, 1872), and "Political Recollec-tions" (Chicago, 1884). He was also a contributor to magazines, writing upon subjects relating to political reforms.

He was married twice, and leaves a daughter and two sons, one of the latter being Frederick Julian, an actor, who has spent most of his life in the

THE REV. JOHN WOOD.

Fitchburg, Mass., July L-The Rev. John Wood, a prominent Congregational clergyman, died here to-day. He was nearly ninety years old. He was Injon Academy, at Meriden, N. H.; Amherst Col class of 'M, and of the East Windsor Theo logical Institute. He was ordained at Langdon N. H., in 1840, where he was pastor for nine years After pastorates at Townsend, Vt., and Wolfboro N. H., he became agent of the American Tract So-clety of Boston, and later filled a similar place in New-York. He removed to Fitchburg in 1879 where he had since lived. He was married twice and leaves a widow and daughter.

HENRY LEFEVRE. Colon, July 7 (via Galveston).—Henry Lefevre general agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Com-pany, died at Panama this morning.

Mr. Lefevre was fifty-eight years old, and was ern on the Isle of Jersey. His family was among the many that left France at the time of the Edic of Nantes. Mr. Lefevre arrived in this country mere youth, and at the beginning of the Civil War served in the Paymaster's Department of the Union After the war he went to Central and Sout America as the representative of a New-York syndicate of capitalists. He settled in Panama, and was said to be next to the oldest member of the American colony. He leaves a widow and seven children, including four sons, three of whom are graduates of Lehigh University. The oldest, Edwin, is a resident of this city and a writer. The second son, Henry, is a mining engineer, and the third, Ernesto, controls the telephone concession in Panama and is the general manager of the Colon Electric Illuminating Company, which has its offices in this city. Mr. Lefevre was an intimate friend of Ferdinand De Lesseps, and was identified with the Panama Canal project. America as the representative of a New-York

COLONEL A. T. BRITTON.

Washington, July 7.—Colonel A. T. Britton, first vice-president of the American Security and Trust Company and well known in financial circles, died at his country home near this city to-day from heart trouble. Colonel Britton was appointed in 1877 by President Hayes a commissioner to codify the public land laws. In this city he had held many responsible offices. He was chairman of the committee in charge of President Harrison's inmany responsible offices. He was chairman of the committee in charge of President Harrison's in-auguration, and was one of the World's Fair Commissioners from the District. He was a lawyer of ability, and represented the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and other corporations.

Joseph McKee, seventy-eight years old, known by almost every one in Harlem, died last night in his home on the fourth floor of No. 60 East Onehis home on the fourth hold age. He hundred-and-twenty-second-st., from old age. He was one of nine children. His father was Joseph was one of nine children. His father was Joseph McKee, who kept a grocery store in Broome-st., which he started in 1818. The son continued the business until fifteen years ago. Mr. McKee was a bachelor. He was a member of the old 7th Regiment and of the Harlem Presbyterian Church. The funeral will be held at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. Burisl will be in Greenwood.

MRS. SUSAN H. WALLACE.

Mrs. Susan H. Wallace, widow of Colonel George W. Wallace, died from heart disease on Wednes-day at her home, No. 101 Waverley Place. She was day at her home, No. 188 Waveley Flace. She was eighty-three years old, and was born in Elizabeth, N. J. In 1843 she was married to George W. Wallace, a young captain, who had just returned North from active Army service in the Seminole War. In 1852, when he was called to the front in Texas, she accompanied him in a salling vessel. She was with her husband all through his frontier service, and in 1881, when a Confederate force under Van Horn captured the regiment in which her husband was an officer, she also was made a prisoner with the rest. The troops were afterward paroled, and she was brought North to Fort Ham-ilton in a brick laden steamer. Later her husband was made commanding officer of the Department of Washington, and after the close of the Civil War he made his home in this city, where he died in

Since that time Mrs. Wallace had lived in East Orange, N. J., and in this city at the home of Mrs. Edgar K. Woods, No. 103 Waverley Place. Mrs. Wallace belonged to a family of soldiers. Her Wallace belonged to a family of soldiers. Her son, William M. Wallace, is a major of the 2d United States Cavalry, who has served many years in New-Mexico and Arizona in fighting Indians, and who also was with his regiment throughout the late Spanish war. Another son, T. S. Wallace, who died in 1830, was a first lieutenant in the 3d United States Infantry. She had a brother-in-law, Thomas Salter, who was a commodore in the Nasy.

Thomas Saiter, Navy.

She also leaves a grandson, George W. Wallace, She also leaves a grandson, George W. Wallace, son of William M. Wallace, who has fust entered the Army as a second lieutenant of the 5th United States Infantry.

The funeral will take place at Il o'clock to-mor. The funeral will take place at Il o'clock to-mor. The funeral will take place at Il o'clock to-mor. The funeral will take place at Il o'clock to-mor. The funeral will be buried in the Rosedale Cemetery, East Orange, N. J.

H. P. WHITNEY IN AIR POWER COMPANY. It is said upon the best of authority that Henry Payne Whitney, who a week or two ago became president of the New-York Electric Vehicle Trans-portation Company, is to be elected a director of the American Air Power Company at the next

meeting of the Board of Directors of that corpora-tion.

The rumor was confirmed yesterday that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company had ordered three hundred air motors for use on the cars of cer-tain o fits lines.

STAR THEATRE TO GO.

MODERN BUSINESS BUILDING TO TAKE ITS PLACE.

Upon the expiration of existing leases, William Waldorf Astor will erect a new building on the present site of the Star Theatre, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirteenth-st. The structure will be six stories in height, and has already been leased to Rogers. Peet & Co., for a term of fifteen years from the time of its completion, which will probably be about May, 1902 run. A representative of the firm of Rogers, Peet the lease on the building at Broadway and Prince st., which by a fortunate circumstance will expire just about when the new building at Thir-

eenth-st. is finished. The Star Theatre was opened in 1861, and it is as the home of the company of which Lester Wal-lack was the proprietor and leading man that the ouse will live in the minds of theatregoers. From 1881 to 1883, after Wallack gave up his manage the theatre was known as the Germania. Since the latter date it has been the Star. The late John Jacob Astor, father of the present owner of the

property, bought it in 1878.

The theatre itself is of irregular shape, but Mr. Astor's additional holdings on the rorthwest corner of Thirteenth-st. and Fourth-ave, make the site for the new building a fairly regular parcel, with three fine frontages—31 feet in Broadway.

Si feet in the street and 135 feet in Fourth-ave.

BENEVOLENT LEGION'S COUNCIL.

Newburg, N. Y., July 7.—The New-York State held in Columbus Hall in this city, beginning or July 11, and will continue for three days. Several hundred delegates, representing the 231 local councils of the order, will attend the convention. On Tuesday morning the delegates, escorted by the Newburg Council, will parade through the principal streets. A solemn high mass will then be atpal streets. A solemin nigh frais will then too tended in St. Patrick's Church. The sermon will be preached by Vicar-General J. F. Mooney, of New-York. At the opening of the convention, B. Odell, Mayor of Newburg, will welcome the delegates, and addresses by the officers of the State Council and by the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn will follow. On Tuesday night an outing will be held at Glenwood Park.

When "catching cold" it is safest to get a doctor's prescription. One of the best of these is Jayne's Expectorant.

DIED.

Thursday, July 6, Robert his age. his age. his age. and so the Fifth Avenue Property of the Pr Functal activities of the same and both but byterian Church, 5th ave and both but Saturday, July & Saturday, July & Friends will kindly refrain from sending flowers. Friends will kindly refrain from sending flowers.

BRUCE- On July 5, 1800, at South Newfane, Vt., after a lingering liness. Eli F. Bruce.
Funecal services will be held on Saturday, July 8, at 4
p. m. at the Methodist Episcopal Church, East Sithst., between 2d and 3d aves., New-York City. FLOYD On Friday, July 7, Katharine Brooks, wife S. D. Floyd. Notice of funeral later. M'KEE-On Friday morning, July 7, 1899, Joseph McKee, eldest son of the late Joseph and Jane McKee. Services on Sabhath, at 5 p. m., at No. 60 East 1224-61. Interment, private.

PECK-Suddenly, at Flushing, Long Island, Friday, July 7. Joseph Latther Bowden, infant son of Nellie E. Bowden and Edward M. Peck, aged 8 months.

WARNER-Suddenly, at his late residence, No. 230 Les ington-ave. Henry S. Warner. Notice of funeral hereafter.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station Harlem Railroad, 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d-at.

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Thomas Cook & Son, No. 1 Place de Topera.

Gerava—Lombard, Odler & Co., and Union Bank.

Florence—Whithy & Co.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changed may occur at any time.)

Poreign mails for the week ending July 8, 1806, will close promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Farcels Post Mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIO MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 5 a m for Europe, per a s. "Etruria, via Queenstown clieters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India must be directed 'per Bruria'; at 7 a m, for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. 'La Champagne, via Havre iteters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per 'La Champagne'; at 5 a m for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Spaarndam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed 'per Anchoria') at 10 a m, for Scotland direct, per s. a laland, via Christiania (letters must be directed 'per Anchoria') at 11 a m, for Norway direct, per s. a laland, via Christiania (letters must be directed 'per Island'). TRANSATLANTIO MAILS.

"Per Island").

\*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the chasing of the Supplementary Transatiantio Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA. WEST

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA. WEST INDIES, ETC.

SATURDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Newfoundland, per a. a. Carrhaginian, from Philadelphia, at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Bermuda, per a. a. Orinocol at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island. Jamaica, Savanilla, Carthagena and Greylown, per a. Altail Getters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Altail"); at 10 a. m. for Newfoundland, per a. s. Portia; at 11 m. for Cuba, per a. s. Havana vis. Havana dietters must be directed "per Havana"); at 1 p. m. for Nuevitas, Gibara, Vita and Baracoa, per a. s. Olinda, SUNDAY—At 8:30 p. m. for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$330 p. m. (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$330 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fis., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$330 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Manni, Fis., and Friday) Mails for Cuba, by rail to Mismi. Fis., and thence by steamer, close at this office every Monday, at 17.8 m. the connecting closes are on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday) Mails for Cuba, by rail to Mismi. Fis., and thence by steamer, close at this office every Monday. The connecting closes are on Tuesday and Saturday). Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2.300 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. thails for Cosia Rica, Belize, Fuerto Cortez and Guatemais, by rail to New-Oriena, and thence by steamer close at this office daily at 2 p. m. (connecting closes here Sundays and Thesdays for Cosia Rica, and Mondays for Delize, Fuerto Cortez and Guatemaia). Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe). New Zealand, which are forwarded via Europe). New Zealand, Hawaii. Fift end Ramoan Islands, per a . Mari-pass (from San Francisco). close here daily after pass (from San Francisco). close here daily after pass (from San Francisco). close here daily arrive July 15th. Mails for China. Japan and Hawaii, per s. Coptic (from Mails for China. Japan and Hawaii, per s. Coptic (from Mails for China and Japan per July 15th at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan per July 15th at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco). close here daily up to July 12th at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (from Vancouver), close here daily after daily up to July 12th at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ahlp City of Papeiti (from San Francisco), close here daily after the second control of the Society Islands, per ahlp City of Papeiti (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 12th at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ahlp City of Papeiti (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 12th at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ahlp City of Papeiti (from San Francisco), close here daily up to July 12th at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands are forwarded to port of salling daily

p. m.

Transpactific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily

Transpactific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily
and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their minierrupted overland transit. fRegsumption of their minierrupted overland transit. fRegister mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT Postmastes.

From The Chicago Post.

"The last session of the Legislature was remarkably short," suggested the citizen.
"Of course," replied the legislator. "There wasn't a corporation that showed any disposition to want a corporation that showed any disposition to want to how anything, so what was the use of stringing to how anything, so what was the use of stringing to how anything, so what was the use of stringing to how anything to how

the Awakening is heard, and the Knight by a kiss brings Fayremonde out of her long trance. The Seven Attendants awake and light their lamps, and there is a lovely dance by five couples representing the Senses, and arrayed

enters like Orlando, with his sword drawn.

breaks through the cowering Demons and bends

over the Sleeping Beauty's couch. The Song of

Payremende takes her place upon it.

tinus, Bumblebeadalus and Slumdum.

A PARABLE FOR MODERN LONDON.

era, with their stately movement, their poetic

spirit and their antic byplay. The Art Work-

such refinement of artistic skill that a first

night audience has been left breathless with de

Every detail of this masque has the charm

and the chorus is recruited from art workers.

The proscenium has been designed by a well-

known architect, Mr. Harry Wilson, and many

of the details, especially the ornamentation of

the capitals, are of exquisite beauty. About

their costumes have been specially designed by Mr. Edward Hughes, Mr. Walter Crane, Mr.

Christopher Wall, Mr. Holliday and scores of

art workers. The beauty of these costumes is

simply amazing. The dances have been ar-

ranged by M. Espinosa and Mme. Cavalazzi,

and are performed by a few of their pupils

and by many art workers. The illustrated

book of the masque has been edited by Mr.

Joseph Pennell and a special committee,

and, being printed in Old English type, with

special drawings and initial letters, is a lovely souvenir de luxe of a unique artistic event.

With the exception of the music and also the

stage management, which has been conducted

by Mr. Hugh Moss, the masque represents the

united artistic resources and energies of the

This beautiful work provides the strongest

possible argument for a municipal theatre. Un-

aided by public subscription and compelled to

entertainments, which would develop the origi

purify the atmosphere of the theatre, encourage

raise the level of public recreation. I. N. F.

SENATOR STRANAHAN SICK.

WORK OF JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION DE-

LAYED BY HIS ILLNESS

PLANS OF SILVER MEN.

WILL SEEK TO ABOLISH TIME-HONORED CON-

VENTION RULES IF NECESSARY TO SE-

CURE BRYAN'S NOMINATION.

reaffirmation of the Chicago platform.

It was predicted several weeks ago that Colonel

and the colonel to break the time-

Bryan's friends were disposed to break the timehonored rule which makes a two-thirds vote of a convention necessary to a nomination. This fore-

cast was accompanied by admissions from several of Bryan's intimate friends that although they had

SAVINGS BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

DENIED BY CHAMPAGNE FIRMS.

which were denied on all sides that a combina-

tion of the principal champagne houses of this country and Europe was near at hand. These re-ports were heard downtown again yesterday, and

were again declared by leading champagne firms to be without foundation.

WHY IT WAS SHORT.

Art Workers' Guild.

this charming and beautiful masque.

YORK-SCENES AT THE STATION-

everyday life.

dren, though they came from among the poorest

charge a guinea for admission to each of the three Guildhall performances, the art workers have shown their capacity to design and carry court, and in doing this they have demonstrated their artistic skill, their sensibility to beauty and their poetic imagination. A municipal theatre could substitute for the vapid pantomimes of the Christmas holiday and the vulgar variety

show of the concert halls masques and similar

YOUNGSTERS EAT LUNCHEON municipality, at least in England, which can "Let's eat now and then we won't be bothered about it till we get there." was the sentiment which genuine art workers, impart a new impulse to craftsmanship and the art of designing, and

NAMES OF THE ENTERTAINERS.

Those who have invited children to their homes this year are as follows:

invited the children this summer are as follows:

Corry, Penn.-Miss Sue Williams and Mrs. A. S.

CROWDS MEET THE CHILDREN. STATION AT KINGSTON CROWDED ON THE

de Agreda, who died in Italy, were filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office for probate. The Counlard, brother of Pierre Lorillard. The first will is dated May 11, 1892, at Rome, Italy. In this will the testator states that she is an American citizen temporarily living abroad. She goes on to

In recognition of the affection of my late husband, George L. Lorillard, for my daughter, Marie Louise, as shown in his will. I bequeath to her the sum of \$50,000 to be taken from my estate before any other division. To each of her daughters, Marie Louise and

that Marie Louise shall hold in trust for Caroline Frances, her sister, that sister's share, and Caroline Frances is to hold in trust for Marie Louise that sister's share, each taking care of the other's share of the estate. If one dies her share goes to the other. She appoints by this will the two daughters and John McLean Nash trustees and executors of the estate.

The Countess revokes all gifts of money or property of any description made by her to her late husband. Diego Fernando de Agreda.

The second will is dated March II, 1897, and reaffirms the first will in the provisions made for the daughters. She especially cuts off her husband Francis Moore de Agreda, and declares further that he is not to share in the estate in any way, and is also made accountable to the estate for 30,000, which she asserts she intrusted to him and which, it is declared, he has not accounted to her for. Frances, her sister, that sister's share, and Caro-

East Northfield, Mass., July 7 (Special) .- As the

A THREE CORNERED FIGHT. Apparently there is to be a three cornered Re-publican fight at the primary election in the XXth

YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

this disgram the continuous white line shows the ges in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-ding barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature control of the shows the temperature control of the shows the temperature of the shows the self-dine shows the self-dine shows the s